

HANNIBAL DAILY JOURNAL.

TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL.
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THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1853.

O. CLEMENS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

REPEALING ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Hannibal:

Sec. 1. That Ordinance No. 31, entitled "An ordinance to prevent the erection of Wooden Buildings in certain limits," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 6, 1853.

T. R. SELMES, Mayor.

To Borrow Money.

The following resolution was adopted by the Council last Monday.

Resolved, by the City Council of the City of Hannibal: That the Mayor is hereby authorized to issue a bond of the city for the sum of Six Thousand 00-100 Dollars, with six per cent. per annum, payable six months after date.

Approved April 6th, 1853.

T. R. SELMES, Mayor.

This morning we noticed a black man fifty or sixty years old on his knees grubbing up a garden. "Old Jack," as he is called, is crippled, but is independent enough to labor to the best of his ability for a support. His conduct in this respect will bear favorable comparison with that of some "mean white folks" in town, who drink up all they earn, beat their wives, and send their children out to beg. Yet these men are healthy and strong, and in the prime of life.

Look at "Old Jack," you rascals, and imitate his better example.

A Fine Boat.

The Jeannie Deans came up this morning about 10 o'clock. She is one of the most beautiful boats on the river. Her speed, her accommodating officers, and her accommodations altogether, are such as to recommend her in the most favorable manner to the public.

We like to give our readers all the light we have on the "Flying Ship," and with that view we copy the following accounts of its first trial from the Washington papers:

The inventor of the aeroport, Mr. Rufus Porter, gave two evenings last week to a public exhibition of his plan for aerial locomotion, illustrating it by a model or miniature float, or main supporter of 23 feet long, and 7 or 8 feet through the middle section, and a suspended car containing a diminutive but successfully-working steam engine, whose duty it is to furnish power for the guidance of the machine. The total weight of the model is fifteen pounds. The machine sailed around the room, evidently guided by the propellers of the suspended car. Whether it would be possible to maintain a course not immediately before the wind in the open air is a question, we think, fairly open, as is also the fitness of the shape of the float to encounter the side pressure of an untoward breeze. The exhibition will be repeated under more favorable circumstances this week.

The Aeroport was again exhibited by Mr. Porter, on Saturday night, at Carusi's saloon. To see this miniature, sylph-like vessel, with its gay and airy saloon filled with automaton passengers (looking out at the windows), actually elevated in the atmosphere, and paddling its way in any direction by steam power, according to the dictates of its own helm, tends to strengthen the hope that the uniting projector of this means of aerial navigation may succeed in bringing it to a practical result. Mr. Porter seems to be sanguine that a machine on this principle can be constructed, capable of making two trips to California and back in the course of a week, carrying two hundred passengers, thus, at one hundred dollars a berth, realizing a snug profit on the investment. Experiments upon a larger scale will, however, best prove the practical utility of this mode of aerial navigation. —[Republic.]

From the Jefferson City Equivocal of the 2d Inst.

NO LICENSE.

Mr. Editor: To use the language or an expression of a friend not more than a thousand miles from this place, I would be glad to make a suggestion to the citizens of Jefferson in relation to the city election to come off on next Monday, the 4th of April; that is, that the following persons be elected to fill the several offices of the city:

For Mayor—Jason Harrison.

For Aldermen—W. E. Dunscomb; Judge R. W. Wells; E. B. Cordell; Henry Harry; Thomas W. Cloney; John Bauer; Henry Berger.

For Assessor—A. Fulkerson.

For Constable—Jno. W. Scruggs.

I have showed this ticket to a number of citizens and have had their approval, and hope that a large majority of the citizens if not all will support it by their votes at the polls.

Another suggestion I wish to make is, that a poll be opened for an expression of the sense of the citizens, at the same time, as an instruction to the wishes of the citizens in relation to the license of *Dram Shops*. I am convinced that a large majority of our citizens, if they would look at the great injury done to the morals of the community, and particularly to our young men, by permitting so many dram shops and drinking establishments within the limits of our city, would vote to do away with them.

Let the selling of liquor be confined to the stores and apothecaries that choose to keep it to sell by the gallon or quantity, and I have no doubt but there would be a vast improvement in our city in point of morals and industry. But while we have a dram shop in almost every other house in the town, even our citizens, who are inclined to be industrious, will often be drawn into them and away from their business. Let those who are most in the habit of frequenting such places think the matter over, and I feel assured that their good sense and their feelings of duty to the community in which they live, will influence them to cast their votes instructing the new board to do away dram shop licenses entirely. The revenue they bring to the city treasury will not bear any comparison to the idleness and dissipation they produce.

The following article is from the Quincy Whig. The correct, liberal spirit in which it is written is creditable to Quincy:

PLANK ROADS.

We have received from a friend at Payson, a handbill, inviting proposals for cutting and hauling logs for two miles of Plankroad from the Hannibal Ferry to the Snycearty Slough, and for sawing the same. The proposals to be directed to Mr. Thomas Hull, Secretary of the Snycearty Plank Road Company, at Kinderhook.

This looks like working in earnest. All right. As we said, some time ago, instead of harboring any feeling of hostility to this road, we like to see improvements of this kind going on. We like the movement in reference to the Payson and Hannibal road, for two reasons. In the first place, we hope to see it instrumental in stirring up those interested in the welfare of Quincy, to do something for a road of the kind from this point to Payson, and in the second place, we know that in case of a plankroad connection between Quincy and Payson, the extension beyond the latter place would be a benefit to Quincy. We want plankroads, not only in this, but in other directions; because, when the railroad is completed to this point, we will need these roads more than we do now. If we wish to thrive to the best advantage, we must hold out inducements to the country trade, and one of the main features of these inducements must be better roads. It won't do to adhere to the mud road policy. It won't pay. It must be abandoned. We want plankroads running from this point into the country in various directions, as feeders to the railroad. Their construction is certain. The only question is one of time, and we suggest that "the sooner the better" is the best maxim to apply to the case. There is no time to be lost.

A short time since, in the Presbyterian church at Roanoke, Va., a stick of wood about to be cast into the fire, was discovered to have in the end of it a pine plug. It excited suspicion, and upon examination it was found that a charge of powder had been placed in the wood, and concealed in the manner described. The villain has not yet been discovered.

KILLED.—One colored man killed another at the Railroad bridge over Sangamon river on Saturday last. The man killed was the same that killed another in that neighborhood about a year ago. The murderer is in jail at Springfield. —[Jacksonville Journal.]

Charles Lamb, once called upon for a toast for a dinner party, during which some unruly and ill-bred children had been causing him much personal annoyance, got up and stammered out with a serious comie air—

"Here's to the m-m-memory of the m-m-much calumniated g-g-good King Herod!"

It is stated, that if all the mechanical labor done in England were performed by hand, it would require every full grown man in the world.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

(Continued.)

HANNIBAL, Monday, April 4th, 1853.

Mr. Dowling thought the second ordinance came nearer what it was their duty to enact, than any other presented. We can't prohibit the landing of liquor at the wharf. He had freely stated his opinions at the last meeting; he could not reflect upon his course with other than gratification that he had acted firmly and independently. But a good deal of derision had been visited upon him on account of his position and remarks. He did not like to be dictated to by anybody, even by his own constituents. He had consented to become a member of the Council, because his interests were identified with those of the city at large. On this account he desired, with others, to do away with drunkenness, but he had his own views of the course to be taken, in this matter. He was willing to make the second ordinance even more stringent, tolerating the sale of liquor not even in drug stores, but only by the vendee licensed by the city. We shall soon have enough drug stores selling liquor if allowed to sell. Hannibal has always thought she was the state of Missouri; but she is not yet a whole city. When she is finished, and experience has learned her something, she will not perhaps put on so many airs; but boldness and vanity may be excused in so promising a young city. Mention has been made of foreigners. Are we to enclose our city with a wall, like some ancient fortified town, or with the eccentric notions of a Japanese, that we are the only people. Strangers who have heretofore come among us have behaved themselves. We have greater rowdies and more of them among our citizens who have been living here for years, than among those who come here from abroad. Though we can't dictate to Missouri; though we are not boss over the State, as Hannibal has been imagining; instead of the State being boss over us, yet we have the power to put down every nuisance, by taking a proper course.

Mr. Gano said he had thought Mr. Dowling a Democrat, but it seems he don't believe in the Right of Instruction. No man was more glad than himself to see a foreign population; he had them about him, and was glad to see them prosper; and he hoped to see fifteen hundred Irishmen employed on our railroad. But dissipation was an evil to be dreaded in our young city, and we must try to do away with the temptations and facilities for indulgence. As he had remarked at first, if driven to a vote he should vote for the ordinance first proposed, but he did not feel certain that the second would not do better.

Mr. Robards said this was rather a political question. We only belong to a little corporation, not a legislature. As Mr. Dowling says, we sometimes do think we are boss of the State. He saw a disposition to vote in consonance to the wishes of the petitioners, but he himself would prefer the second ordinance as best calculated to answer good purposes. He had said he would not vote for an ordinance that would prohibit the sale of liquor. Give a man the privilege to keep a grog shop if he can pay \$500. He had to take an oath when he came into the council to discharge faithfully what he considered his duty; but besides that he had a personal interest in the welfare of the city. He came here ten years ago, and expected to die here. If the citizens want some other man; if he could not please them by doing what he believed consistent with the interests of the town, they could have his place whenever they wanted it. He had stated at the last meeting that he would not for his right arm pledge himself never to drink again, for he believed he would die, and he valued his life above one of his limbs. Let us be cool. We can't any of us get back here again anyhow unless we are thorough going totalists, though he noticed some he thought wanted offices voting for the ordinance to prohibit.

Mr. Gano hoped the gentleman did not mean him; he did not want any office, and hoped not to have any.

Mr. Robards said he did not mean him.

Mayor Selmes said it would facilitate progress if they would decide which ordinance they would take up.

The Mayor suggested to Mr. Martin the withdrawal of his motion.

Mr. Martin could not see how that would

facilitate progress. There would probably be much debate on the second ordinance as on the first.

Mr. Dowling moved to amend the first ordinance by substituting the second.

The second ordinance was then read:

Mr. Gano said if he understood it this ordinance was for the increase of revenue, and not to restrain or prohibit the sale of liquor.

Mr. Dowling said it differed from the ordinance now in existence in making the granting of licenses dependent on the action of the county court; in raising the amount of the license, and in the penalties.

The yeas and nays being called.

Mayor Selmes stated the question to be on taking up the second ordinance as an amendment to the first.

Mr. Robards said he understood it to be a substitute for the first, but taken up for discussion, and subject to amendment.

The Mayor remarked that it would amount to a virtual rejection of the ordinance first read.

The vote being taken, resulted—five yeas, four noes.

Mr. Robards thought the course designated in the ordinance under consideration most prudent; he had signed a petition to the County Court to grant no more licenses to dram-shops. The petition has gone up from this township with a sufficient number of names, and perhaps the matter will be wound up so as to suit the views of the petitioners to the Council, without imposing upon this body the whole weight of the responsibility.

Mr. Westfall had voted in favor of this ordinance for several reasons. One was that he wanted the license put on heavily for revenue.

Mr. Settles said he had signed the petition to the County Court, because he had rather see the prohibition come from that quarter; that it was impossible for us to succeed in putting it down, unless the prohibition started there. As the ordinance stands now, he was afraid the drug stores would sell the liquor, and we would get no revenue. In Indiana he noticed the working of a law against selling or giving away liquor. He went into the country to a village there, and found four drug stores, though it was a healthy community. He knew some men who intended to get license to keep drug stores, if this ordinance should pass. He could not believe that the people intended deliberately to do wrong.

Mr. Dowling expressed himself satisfied with the ordinance.

The first section was then put to vote and carried. Martin dissenting.

The second section was carried without debate.

The third section was read, when

Mr. Schneider moved that \$100 be stricken out and \$200 inserted.

Mr. Martin moved that \$250 be inserted.

Mr. Westfall spoke of an ordinance in a town in Indiana prohibiting the selling of liquor. It was dodged by selling a cracker and giving the liquor away.

The amendment was then carried.

The Mayor read the section as amended.

Mr. Martin said—we set out in the first place, to restrain or prohibit the licensing of dram-shops. If we pass that section as it now reads, just as many as can get license from the county court can sell liquor. Our petitioners asked us to restrain or prohibit—we have nothing to do with the county court. He was for entire prohibition. There was more liquor drunk here now than at any time during eleven years past.

The yeas and nays were called—5 yeas, 3 noes.

Section 4 was read.

Mr. Martin moved to insert \$300 instead of \$125.

Mr. Robards said he had no objection to putting the license at \$1,000. The grocer deals in larger quantities, but we all help to make the retailer a rich man. He moved to Mr. Martin's amendment by inserting \$500 for every six months. He wanted to show that he was against the groceries.

Amendment unanimously agreed to.

The section as amended was then put to vote and carried unanimously.